WHIG CONVENTION.

First Day. This body assembled in Baltimore the 16th inst., Mr. Evans, of Maine, was temporarily called to the Chair: and Committees were appointed to select permanent officers of the Convention, and to was appointed on the former, and Mr. Baker on the latter Committee. In the afternoon, the former Committee reported Hon, JNO. G. CHAPMAN, of Md., for President, and a Vice President from each State, (from this, Mr. A. H . Shepherd,) and 12 Secretaries. A motion was made, before the report of the Committee was adopted, to lay the same on the table, until the Committee on Credentials had reported; which was fiercely debated-the Scott Whigs being for the table, and the Fillmore Whigs against it. A Mr. Van Trump, from somewhere, figured largely in the discussion.

Second Day. Mr. Duncan, of Louisiana, offered a series of Resolutions; 1st. That a Committee consisting of one from each State be appointed to draft a series of Resolutions, &c .- " or otherwise, a platform of principles to be maintained by the Whigs in the coming campaign." 2d. That the members of said Committee be selected by the Delegates from each State-each State appointing its own member, and the Committee to appoint its own Chairman. 3d. That the Convention will not proceed to nominate candidates for President and Vice President until said Committee have reported and the report has heen acted on. But he subsequently withdrew the

*Mr. Jessup, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the 2d Resolution by adding thereto, " And that in said Committee each member be authorized to cast the number of votes to which such State is entitled in the electoral college." And this amendment was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes-Maine 8; New Hampshire 1; Vermont 1; Massachusetts 3; Connecticut 2; New York 31; 6; Iowa 4; Wisconsin 1; California 2 .- 149. NAYS-New Hampshire 4; Vermont 4; Massachusetts 10; Rhode Island 4; Connecticut 4; New York 4; Maryland 8; Virginia 14; North Carolina 10; South Carolina 8; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7; Louisiana 6; Kentucky 12; Tennessee

12; Missouri 2; Arkansas 4; Florida 3; Texas 4;

Wisconsin 3: California 2 .- 144. Mr. Ewing, of Kentucky, offered the following as a substitute for the 3d Resolution of Mr. Duncan-"That the Committee shall consist of one delegate from each State, selected by the delegates of said State." On this there was a debate, in which Gen. Dawson, Senator in Congress, strongly and eloquently denounced the principle, as as infringement of the put in, approved by the Senate, and then signed by rights of the smaller States, and subversive of State

Mr. Van Trump figured in this discussion also. The Committee on Credentials not yet being ready

to report, the Convention adjourned. Third Day. The Resolution of Mr. Ewing was adopted; and the Committee on Resolutions were then chosen by the several delegations. Mr. Nathaniel Boyden being put on it from this State.

Mr. Botts moved a Resolution, pledging the Convention and each member thereof to the others to support the nominees whoever they might be; but it does not appear what was done with the proposition.

The Committee on Credentials then made their commended that a delegation from the District of Columbia be permitted to take seats-which was allowed.

reported the Resolutions constituting the Whig platform, of which, the following relates to the Compromise and Fugitive Slave law:

8. That the series of acts of the 31st Congress, the act known as the fugitive slave law included, are re crived and acquiesced in by the Whig party of the United States, as a settlement, in principle and substance, of the dangerous and exciting questions which they embrace, and so far as they are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist upon their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other-not impairing agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever or however the attempt may be made; and we will maintain this system as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

the other portions of the platform, but we shall do of '87, said : so hereafter.) The Resolutions were adopted by the

Yeas-Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 4; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 21; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 8; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 7; Illinois, 7; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 4; California, 4-227.

Nays-Maine, 4 ; Connecticut, 1 ; New York, 22 ; Pennsylvania, 6; Ohio, 15; Indiana, 6; Illinois, 5; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 1-66.

Declined to vote-Connecticut, 1. Before the vote was taken, the Convention was addressed by Rufus Chaote, of Massachusetts, Ch. Anderson, of Ohio, Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, W. S. Archer, of Virginia, Wm. Cabell, of Florida, Gov. Johnston, of Pa., J. W. Botts, of Virginia and others. In the course of discussion, Mr. Botts proposed to read a letter of Gen. Scott to Mr. Archer, and amidst various interruptions, did so, as follows.

"My Dear sir: I have decided to write nothing to the Convention, or to any individual member, before nomination, but should that honor fall to my lot, I shall, in my acceptance, give my views on the Compromise measures, in terms at least as strong in their form as those I read to you two days since. Please say as much to my triends Gov. Jones, Mr. Botts, Mr. Lee, etc., etc.

In haste, truly yours,
WINFIELD SCOTT. Hon. W. S. ARCHER.

Mr. Botts then read the following (Resolution of the New Jersey Convention,) to which he said the foregoing letter had reference:

"That the whige of New Jersey are nov, and always have been devoted sincerely and unreservedly to the constitution in all its parts; that we avow ments; that we are equally bound to a cheerful and loyal obedience to the laws; that we respect now and always the reserved rights of all the States; that we have been always and are now opposed to the agitato the renewal of all discussion on the subject of slavery, or the agitation of any measures having reference thereto.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot as fol-

For Scott-Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; Connecticut, 2; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 26; Delaware, 3; Virginia, 1; Ohio, 22; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 1; California, 2. Total, 132.

For Fillmore-Vermont, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Connecticut, 1; New York, 7; Pennsylvania, 1, Maryland, 8; Virginia, 13; North Carolina, 10; South 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; lowa, 4; Wisconsin, 1; California, 1. Total, 133. For Webster-New Hampshire, 4; Vermont, 3; assachusette, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, want of room.

3; New York, 9; Wisconsin, 3; California, 1.

We have not received the proceedings of Saturday entire, but we learn by despatch, that up to the 53d ballotting, there was but slight variation from the select permanent omcers of the Convention, and absolute assurinvestigate Credentials. Mr. Miller, from this State above. On the 53d ballot (on Monday,) Gen. Scott anee of a glorious victory in the coming campaign. received 158, Fillmore 113, Webster 21.

> GOV. REID'S OREGON VOTE. The Raleigh Register, John Kerr, and other party hacks, have revived and brought forward the old charge against Gov. Reid of having voted, while in Congress, for the Wilmot Proviso in the Oregon bill.

We shall give but little attention to this charge, for the simple reason that it amounts to nothing in itself, and because the people of North Carolina have deliberately declared, at the polls, in electing Gov. Reid, that they approve of his conduct on the occasion referred to. Whosoever, therefore, now calls Gov. Reid to account for that vote, at the same time calls to account, without excuse or reason, the forty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-five freemen who voted for him in August, 1850, and who made him

Governor in the face of this false charge. Gov. Reid never voted, on any occasion, for even the Ordinance of '87. HE UNIFORMLY VOTED AGAINST ir; but in order to give Oregon a government, and regarding this Ordinance as applied to Oregon, as in accordance with the principles of the Missouri line, he voted for the bill organizing a government for that Territory with that Ordinance in it. He occupies in this matter the very position occupied by President Polk, in signing the Oregon bill in 1848; and that position was distinctly approved and justified at the time by the Charleston Mercury, by this paper, and by Southern Journals generally, of both parties. The House journal of the 2d session of the 28th Congress, page 318, shows that an amendment to the Oregon bill was offered, prohibiting Slavery in that Territory; and that the amendment passed, yeas, 129, navs Massachusetts 3; Connecticul 2; New 1018 of 69—DAVIDS. REID VOTING IN THE NEGA. country. He comes to conquer. So surely as he 23 : Indiana 13 ; Illinois 11 ; Missouri 6 ; Michigan TIVE. The bill then passed, with this amendment. yeas 140, nays 59. Those who voted in the affirmative, are "David S. Reid, A. H. Arrington, Linn Boyd, Howell Cobb, Aaron V. Brown, J. R. J. Daniel, Cave Johnson, James J. McKay, R. Barnwell Rhett, John Slidell, William L. Yancy," and others; and those who voted in the negative, are varied experience. We need not at this moment en-"John Quincy Adams," and others. Our impression is, that the Oregon bill, with this Ordinance of '87 in it, passed the House at two sessions-1845, 1846, and 1847-and was never acted on in the Senate until August, 1848, when it was started originally in that body, sent to the House, the Ordinance of '87

In his 7th of March speech, 1850, Daniel Webster said: "Sir, if we were now making a government for New Mexico, and any body should propose a Polk treated that provision for excluding slavery from Oregon. Mr. Polk was known to be in opinion decidedly averse to the Wilmot Proviso; but he felt the trenchment and reduction of the power and patronage necessity of establishing a government for Oregon, of the federal government inseribed upon it, another and though the Proviso was in it, he knew it would glorious Jackson victory awaits us. be entirely nugatory; and, since it must be entirely nugatory, since it took away no right, no describable, no estimable, no weighable or tangible right of the South, he said he would sign the bill for the sake of ability and sterling New England qualities of the report which was agreed to-there being contested enacting a law to form a government in that Territo. nominee become more and more known-as they seats from New York and two other States. They re- ry, and let that entirely useless, and, in that connec-Webster concurred with Mr. Polk in signing that nence for many years. He has been Senator in the In the afternoon, Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, bill; Gov. Reid acted with Mr. Polk, and was gov. Congress of the United States; and resigned his seat erned by the same reasons which governed him; in that body, (a rare occurrence induced in the large Tegal business.

Daniel Webster may be the Whig nominee for Pre
When the tockin of war sounded in Mexico, he left act which Mr. Webster has expressly approved, but blow at the honor and rights of the South !"

President Polk.

It is proper that the difference between the Ordinance of '87 and the Wilmot Proviso should be correctly understood. The former was applied to Territory Gen. P., carries a prestige, a vitality with it, that north of the Missouri line, and this was in the Oregon nothing can resist. All secupns left their tavorite bill for which Gov. Reid voted; the latter was in- candidates, and hurried to make this nomination unantheir present efficiency; and we deprecate all further | tended to prohibit Slavery in all the Territories acquired from Mexico, and was offered by Wilmot in be felt through the campaign. A convention embrac-1846-hence the " Wilmot Proviso."

But we intend to condemn the Raleigh Register, and that too out of its own mouth. That paper of Our limited space precludes us from publishing mise and of the Wilmot Proviso, not the Ordinance gues undoubted success. The man who could receive

" We, however, have no intention of saddling all Mr. Calhoun's Constitutional incongruities upon those who coincided with Mr. Berrien, in holding that the Compromise Bill would have sanctioned the introduction of Slavery into the territories. That opinion is honestly entertained, and plausibly defended, by many Whige and Democrats; yet we think it utterly untenable, and attach no sort of blance to those who voted either for or against the Bill, believing it to be a matter of not the least consequence what Congress may do in the premises, since the laws of nature have irrevocably excluded Slavery from the Territories acquired of Mexico. By the way, the latest as well as all preceding accounts from California, show that the people of that territory are opposed to Slavery, and will not have it among them. They so de-

lare in all their public meetings." Here it is distinctly asserted by the Register, that t is "a matter of not the least consequence WHAT CONGRESS MAY DO" ON THE SUBJECT excluded" it from those Territories! Or, in other words, it made no odds, really, whether Congress vet that paper, with these solemnly recorded words voted, under peculiar circumstences, and in accordance with the principles of the Missouri line, (after having voted against inserting the Ordinance) for

Ordinance of '87 in it! But the Register lays great stress upon the fact, as alleged, that the Anti-Slavery Standard, an Abolition paper, rejoiced over Gov. Reid's election two years now seeks a modest private citizen of New Hampsince as a triumph for the Wilinot Proviso principle shire. The spectacle is an agreeable one. From ourselves bound by and earnest to fulfil all its require- in North Carolina. Admit this rejoicing by that paper, and what does it amount to? 1st. That the Editor of the Register is hard run when he has to resort and when the democracy of these thirty-one states to an incendiary publication for arguments agains are truly united the whig banner goes down before tion of sectional questions, and are especially averse Gov. Reid; and secondly, that the Editor is substantially the author of this article in that incendiary sheet, for he furnished through his own paper the false statements against Gov. Reid upon which that article was based. By the way, how did the Editor of the Register come by that copy of the Anti-Slavery Standard ? Surely he does not exchange with that

cut-throat journal! Again: Both the Register and Mr. Badger have, time and again, admitted the Constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso, and argued to prove it; and now what would the Anti-Slavery Standard say if it knew that fact ? Would it not hail the Register as a very Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, liberal paper, and hurral over the progress of anti-Slavery opinions in North Carolina?

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

[From the Washington Union, June 6th.] There can be no doubt that in the nomination of Gen. Pierce, the Convention have given to the democracy whom they reperesent, an absolute assur-The democratic party of the North and the South, of the East and the West, will support him as one man. It is difficult to say which section of the party will most readily and cordially rally to elect him. A nomination having in it more of the elements of irresistible success, can hardly be imagined. The son of a patriot of the revolution who bore arms at Bunker Hill, Gen. Pierce is pre-eminently the man of the people. Though experienced in civil life, and emit nently qualified for its highest duties, so far from seeking office, he has repeatedly declined it when tendered to him, and resigned it when in his posses-

He declined but recently the nomination to the ofice of Governor of New Hampshire. After having served with distinction in the House of Representatives, he was elected to the Senate of the United States. He resigned his seat in that body, and retired to private life and the practice of his profession before the expiration of his Senatorial term, but not before he had displayed an ability as a statesman, a comprehensiveness of patriotism, a soundness of democratic principle, and a mastery in parliamentary debate, which challenged for him a conspicuous position even in that august assembly. When the war with Mexico came on, Gen. Pierce was one of the first who answered as a volunteer to his country's call. Without solicitation on his part, and unexpectedly to himself, he received from the hand of President Polk his commission of brigadier general; and how fully he justified this high distinction was proudly acknowledged by his companions-in-arms and has become a part of the history of his country. Peace came, and again high civil office was tendered to Gen. Pierce. President Polk offered him a position in his cabinet as Attorney General; but even this high station-the official head of his profession-could not tempt the Young Hickory of the Granite Hills " from the private station of honor and usefulness which his mod-

esty had chosen and his merit adorned. He now comes fourth at the spontaneous and enthusiastic call of the assembled democracy of his shall live-and he is still in the very prime of life, not having yet reached his fiftieth year-he will, as we confidently believe, be the next President of the United States!

In naming William R. King, of Alabama, for Vice President, the convention has presented to the country, as the associate of Gen. Pierce in honor, a statesman of the highest character, of eminent ability, and large upon the highly distinguished public career of Mr. King. It is well known to the country; and by his present eminent station it is conspicuously presented to the public eye. We do but respond to the universal democratic sentiment and voice, when we say that there is no man in the country upon whose nomination for the Vice Presidency all sections of the democratic party can rally with more cordiality and

The nomination of Pierce is a glorious termination of the labors of the Baltimore Convention. There is not the man throughout the Union who possesses more of the spirit and character of Andrew Jackson than Franklin Pierce, of the noble old Granite State. Wilmot Proviso, I should treat it exactly as Mr. His name is a tower of strength. His nomination is equivalent to success.

With Young Hickory of the Granite Hills for the standard-bearer, and the old Jacksonian motto of re-

[From the Portland (Maine,) Argus.] It is a nomination very fitting to be made. It is a

nomination that will grow upon the people, as the tion, entirely senseless Proviso remain." Daniel He has been acknowledged as a lawyer of great emi-

sident, and as such will have the hearty support of the the sweets of home and an immense business, and Raleigh Register; and yet that paper denounces the joined the army there, with the ranks of Major General, to fight the battles of his country. We will not, nowever, elaborate now on this interesting topic. He to which he gives a wrong name, as an "infamous is in the prime of life-not yet fity years old-and is the nominee that will sweep the Galphins and Gardners from the public crib, over any man they may put on the track.

The extraordinary unanimity of the Convention on imous. The like of it was never seen in any nomination before. It is a mark of confidence that will ing the great men that did-and with the master spirits that were candidates for the Presidency-sacrificing all previous predelections, and 282 out of 288, uniting no one man as the candidate for the highest hat vote, under those circumstances, from such a body of men, the Democracy of the nation may be

assured is no common man. The nomination for Vice President is also a very fitting one. Win. R. King is known as one of the ablest men in the United States Senate. He has been long so. He has been President of that body -and is now acting Vice President of the United States in consequence of the death of Gen. Taylor, minister to France, with great acceptance. He is a and the latter for the Commons. man of talent and character, of which the democracy

ONE HUNDRED GUNS. The democracy of Portland will fire a hundred guns to-day at 12 o'clock in honor of the nomination of Pierce and King.

may be proud.

[From the Boston Post.] To the democracy of New England, who had watched the proceedings and protracted ballotings of the convention with intense interest, the result, though somewhat surprising at first, is in the highest degree OF SLAVERY in the Territories acquired from satisfactory, and will arouse them to enthusiasm in the Mexico, "since the laws of nature have irrevocably contest. Gen. Pierce possesses all the elements of popularity, and his selection is a compliment to New Hampshire, of which that small but uniformly democratic State is well worthy. Should be be placed applied the Wilmot Proviso to California and New in the chief magistracy, as we confidently believe he Mexico or not! There it is, in plain English; and will be, the end of his term will find him but fifty years old. He is called to a high destiny. It is lorious even to be defeated as the standard-bearer of of its own, staring it in the face, has the audacity and such a party as ours, with its broad national Union the hypocrisy to denounce Gov. Reid because he principles and its expansive policy. But to be borne by such principles and such a party into the first olective office in the world, and to fulfil the duties of it by a wise, energetic and successful administration. suitable to the times we live in, and leave a pure and the bill organizing a government for Oregon, with the bright name on the historic record-is enough to stim-

ulate and to satisfy the loftiest ambition. It is no slander to say that the presidency has been and is the aim of our first statesmen and orators and heroes. Yet the place sought by men so eminent Canada line to Californ'a the people will turn their eves upon it with approbation. They will hail Frank. Pierce as the compromise and harmony candidate; them, whatever champton shall bear it.

Hop. William R. King is a true and tried statesman. He is now president of the senate, and therefore familiar with the duties of vice president. He So that the ticket our friends have given us at Baltimore is a sound and strong one.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT PETERSBURG. We learn from the Petersburg (Va.) Express that an affrey occurred in that town on Thursday evening, between Lewis Montague, proprietor of the St. Charles House, and Gardiner G. Thompson, keeper of "Our House." The latter person, it is alleged, was knocked down, and in attempting to rise was shot with a pistol by Montague, the ball taking effect on and lodging in his left side. It is supposed the wound is mortal.

Ehe Rev. Dr. Hosea Ballon, pastor of the Second Universalist Society, died recently in Boston, he has Several communications are crowded out for the for a long time been a very distinguished minister of Also, fresh black Dueskin Cassimere. his denomination. He was 84 years of age. June 14, 1852.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1859. The great statesman of Kentucky, Henry Clay, says that all patriots should vote for Pigace in preference to Scott. He is under high excitement at the action and result of the Whig Convention, and speaks Graham's nomination or Stanly's for the Vice residency is generally anticipated.

A great number of the Southern delegates came ically repudiated Scott.

Arrival of the Isabel-Late from Havana CHARLESTON, S. C., June 18. The steamer Isubel. Captain Rollins, has arrived from Havana, with dates rom that city to the 15th instant.

The steamer Cherokee, from New Orleans, bound to New York, sailed from Havana on the 14th. The steamship Eldorado had arrived at Havanz from Navy Bay.

An arrival at Harbor Island reports the barque Ma-

the Bahamas Island. The Island of Cuba was quiet.

No political or commercial news of moment.

The Democratic Nominations in Mississipp BALTIMORE, June 17. The Southern mail this the 14th. The Picayune states that the Hon. Jeffer- tion. Boys are fitted for the higher classes of any Colson Davis has made able speeches at Jackson and Vicksburg, in favor of Pierce and King. Gov. Forte The action of the Convention was hailed with much enthusiasm throughout the State generally.

Ratification Meeting in Charleston.
CHARLESTON, June 17. The Democratic citizens Hon. Wm. D. Porter presided, assisted by and King, and appointing a Committee of Corres- Language. nondence with other parts of the State.

THE CHANCES OF LIFE. Among the interesting facts developed by the recent census, are some in relation to the laws that govern life and death. They are based upon returns from the State of Maryland, tion it is unnecessary to explain, but the result is a table from which we gather the following illustra-

10,268 infants are born on the same day and enter pon life simultaneously. Of these, 1,243 never reach the anniversary of their birth. 9,025 commence the second year, but the proportion of deaths still continues so great, that at the end of the third only 8,183, or about four-fifths of the original number, survive. But during the fourth year, the system seems to acquire more strength, and the number of deaths rapidly decreases. It goes on decreasing until twenty-one, the commencement of maturity and the period of highest health. 7.134 enter upon the acivises and responsibilities of life-more than twothirds of the original number. Thirty-five come to the meridan of manhood; 6,302 have reached it. wenty years more, and the ranks are thinned. Only 4,727, or less than half of those who entered life fiftyfive years ago, are left. And now death comes more frequently. Every year the ratio of mortality steadily increases, and at seventy there are not a thousand survivors. A scattered few live on to the close of the century, and at the age of one hundred and six years, the drama is ended. The last man is dead.

The Evening Journal affects to know little of Gen. cumstances, he was brought forward as the demoratic candidate. But, Mr. Polk's first message Congress as President of the United States dispelled effectually all this ignorance of the man which his Congressional career, as brilliant as it was able, could not enlighten. The same process of enlightenment, we predict, will again bring the whig organ to a re-at office the 3d Monday of May, A. D., 1852

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk. Gen. Pierce of New Hampshire. He is-to be-the next President of the United States. Mark the pre-Albany Argus.

THE RELIGIOUS TEST. The Whig papers are tating a new tack on this subject. Having failed in proving Gen. Pierce to have been in favor of it, and, on the contrary, proving that he was actually against it, they now say, because he belongs to New Hampthire, which retains the odious test, that, therefore, he should be held accountable for its existence in that Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the de State. One would think it quite sufficient that a man should answer for his own sins, and not be expected to be damned for those of others.

By a published list, we notice that there are only FIVE whig Governors in the United States. There are 26 democratic Governors, and four-fifths of the State Legislatures are democratic. The Governors of the territories are Wrigs, because they are appointed by the President. Now talk about the great influence of whig principles-about whig measures saving the country from ruin. Why the people of a large, very large, majorities of the States have not allowed the vinig party to gain the least foothold. Fuyelleville Carolinian.

We learn from the Tarborough Southerner that Col. Henry T. Clarke and William Norfleet are announced as candidates for the next Legislature, from and Mr. Fillmore's promotion. He has been our the County of Edgecombe, the former for the Senate

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday evening, the 20th of June, 1852, after a brief illness, ANN AUGUSTA, the beloved wife of WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, in the 34th year of her age. Although, in general, we object to obituary notices,

yet there are occasions when they are proper; for it is a reproach when " the righteous dieth and no man layeth it to heart." It is due to the memory of the dead, that their virtues should be praised—to the living that their examples should be held up for imitation.

The sudden death of this amiable lady has cast gloom over our community. Modest and unassuming delay from heating, and cost less than one fourth as in her disposition, the world know her not, but her friends appreciated her worth, and deeply deplore her loss. On saturday, she was walking about, apparently but slightly indisposed. Sunday evening her spirit was recalled to God who gave it. Her sun has gone down at mid-day. She has been cut off in the midst of her usefulnes, and a void is made in many hearts; yet like the moon-beam, softened by intervening mists, the night of their sorrow is cheered by the remembrance of her pious life, and numerous virtues. "Blessed are the meek." "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

When first we heard that she was dead, Our hearts the truth denied, We could not believe her spirit fled, Or dream that she had died. The words, 'tis true, fell on our ear, And caused us bitter pain, Yet still our hearts refused to hear. Still clung to hope in vain. At length we felt that she was dead, The selemn word was spoken, And severed was life's silver thread,

It's golden bowl was broken. Her affectionate and sorrowing husband, and her four ittle children, now unconscious of their loss, feel, and n years to come will realize, that "'tis a fearful thing to love what death can touch "-to lean upon an arm of flesh. May God grant to them those consolations which is also fit for president, should an emergency occur. sympathising friends may pray for, but He only can give

SHERIFFALTY.

WE are requested to announce William H. High, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Wake County. 58-May 28, 1852.

WE are requested to announce General JAMES M. MANGUM, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

TUST received at PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 doz. of those superior three ply Collars, assorted sizes. Select Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.

WARRENTON, N. C. R. A. EZELL, A. M. Principal. J. D. NICHOLS, A. B. Assistant Instructor. THE Fell session will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Boys desiring to avail themselves of

the advantages of the school are particularly requested out his sentiments with his characteristic manliness. to be present at the formation of the classes in the first week of the term. Charge is made, however, only from the period of admission. This is a Select School, established by, and under the

independent control of the Principal, who has had a here by the last train, and nearly all of them emphat- successful experience of more than twenty years duration in the education and government of Southern Boys. The Academy has been recently erected on his own Lot in a quiet and retired portion of the village, and sur-rounded by a handsome grove. The School room is spacious, siry and comfortable.

In the Select Classscal and Mathematical School Boys are taught to think, and are furnished with the est means for prosecuting their studies. The memory is cultivated, but not at the expense of the solid faculties of the mind. The understanding is enlightened and the reason improved by mental discipline; and boys are tought to rely chiefly upon their own powers for improvery, from N. York, with a cargo of ice; wreeked on ment and success in scholorship. They are required Chappel. Johnny thoroughly to comprehend and, when necessary, sutis- Carter. Francis Ann factorily to explain what they recite. The training is Carroll, Mathias calculated to make them understand the principles of Cordin, Matilda Mrs. the various branches of science which they study, and to Cross, A. qualify them for superior and more elavated duties. In ine, the foundation is made strong and steadfast, as up- Dawson, James norning brings New Orleans dates to the evening of on this must rest the entire superstructure of their educa- Dudley, David C.

lege in the Union or for the useful pursuits of life. Mr. Nichols the able and accomplished co-adjutor of had also made a speech in favor of the nominations. the Principal, completed his education at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, at each of which he spent two years previously to his graduating in 1943. Since that period, he Flowers, Elizabeth Miss has been constantly employed in teaching, except for a Finnali, Richard short time when he was employed as a Civil Engineer, by the U. S. Government. Amongst the testimonials Gains, Romelus S. of this city held a meeting last evening, to ratify and which he brought with him are found those of the most Geer, Edwin Rev. respond to the nominations of the Baltimore Conven- eminent teachers in the Union, to which may now be added the fact that he taught in the school, the last term, about forty Vice Presidents. Speeches were made with marked success and with the entire approbation of by Col Meminger and Major McBrath and resolu- the Patrons. He is one of the ablest Mathematicians in tions adopted approving of the nominations of Pierce the country, as well as an excellent teacher of the French

Boys from a distance are required to board in the family of the Principal, where they receive every attention conducive to their moral and intellectual improvement, as well as to their cleanliness and comfort. In the absence of their parents, they are taught to regard the Principal and his family as their best friends, and a kind, and a comparison with previous ones. The calcula- parental government is exercised over them. Their morals are vigilantly guarded, and the principle of total abstinence from all that intoxicates rigidly enforced. No student is permitted to visit the town at any time unless accompanied by one of his Teachers, nor to be absent from his room which is under the same roof with the teachers, after night fall. Boys are required to attend one of the Churches (at their own or at the discretion of their parents) twice every Sabbath; and whilst christian morals are diligently inculcated, every thing tending to SECTABIAN BIAS is studiously avoided.

Board, for the Session of 5 months, Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics. In the English Branches, 12 50 In French. (extra) 10 00 Fuel for School room, Warrenton, June, 14, 1852 925-1w. State of North Carolina .- WARE COUNTY.

Addison M. Blake vs. Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session-May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's in terest in sundry Negro Slaves. N this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from this State. ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City Pierce, and naturally exhibits a desire that the pub- of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the ic shall know less. It pretended to know quite as defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our little of Mr. Polk, when, in 1844, under similar cir. next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and

then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment

by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the laintiff's demand. Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court,

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. \$5,621) 925-Ctw. State of North Carolina. - WAKE COUNTY Addison M. Blake, Ex'r of Asa Blake, dec'd vs. Dempsey H Blake, Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves N this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from the State It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of fendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday in August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the pro perty levied on, condemned and sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of May, A. D., 1852. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk. June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. \$5,621.) 925-6tw.

State Day Changed. T May Term, 1852, of Wake County Court, a maa jority of the Justices being present, it was ordered that hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Tuesday of Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore, and that the Clerk publish the fact for the benefit of Suitors and Witnesses.

All the Justices are requested to attend on Monday o next Court, to consider and act upon an order made by a majority at February Term in relation to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report.

Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk.

June 17, 1852. 925—tC.

Register copy weekly till Court, and charge Wake

THE DOUBLE SAW MILL. NEWLY PATENTED MACHINE for making Lumber, which effectually overcomes all objections to Circular Mills. The longest logs can be cut

The Saws are much stiffer, occasion no trouble or The Patantee is now stopping in Raleigh for a few days, for the purpose of disposing of State or County right, and has also a few Mills on hand, he will set up, and guaranty to give good satisfaction, if applied to soon. R. CHILD,

WM. WHITE, Ag't. Raleigh, June 23, 1852.

sary to drive a common Mill.

NOTICE. 40 BALES OF COTTON FOR SALE. The Subscribers will offer for sale, on Thursday, the 15th of July next, in the town of Rolesville, about forty bales of Cotton, belonging to the estate of the late John Perry, deceased, of Wake County. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with

approved security.

KEARNEY UPCHURCH, Exr's. JOHN W. PERRY, June 21, 1851. 925-2t.

Notice. . THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh

Instalment of Two Dollars per share will be due on the 1st Monday in July next. By order of the Board of Directors. R. L. MYERS, Pres't.

JNO. A. SELBY, Sec'y. May 18, 1352.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday, the 3rd day of July, one lot of ground, in the Western part of the City; the late residence of Ephriam Holmes, deceased, on a credit of six months, with bond and approved security
J. J. W. TUCKER, Administrator.

June 12th, 1852

Female School, Hillsborough N. C. THE summer session of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL'S School, for Young ladies, wil! open on Wednesday, July 14th. For terms, &c., address Rev. R. Burwell,

Hillsborough N. C. June 16th, 1852. 925-w4w. Raleigh Register, Star, and Fayetteville Observ-63- er will insert once a week for four weeks.

LIST OF LETTERS. REMAINING in the Post Office, for the quarter

Arnald, Candis

Allen, Geo. B.

Bryan, Jas.-L.

Brown, Sion

Betts, Alvis

Beasley, Danief

Baker, William

Braddy, W. H. Battle, Win. L.

Battle, Thomas

Clarke, Jno. B.

Coole, H. H.

Carnenter, Thomas

Carpenter, James L.

Bryan, N.

Buffaloe, Jeremiah

Bledsoe, Aurelia A

Bell, John H. Mrs.

Barbee, Mary Miss

Mahappy, Louisa Miss 3 Moss, J. Moss, Wiley, Moore, Margaret Miss Moore, M. A. Miss Minloss, Anderson Maby, Susan Miss Mitchiner, Maria Miss Witchiner. James McLean, Susannah Miss Miller, Nancy Miss McAdame, Susan Miss Mins, Wm. J.

Oliver, James Opitz, Emil Parker, H. O. Parker, Langdon C. Patterson, George Peper, George Pairish, Francis Miss

Powell, Jas. D. Rhodes, Nancy Roberts, Jno. M. Rolder, W. W. Russell, Rebecca Miss Rea, Helen M. Mrs.

Smith, Callum

Todd. Moses G.

Terrell, James J.

Upchurch, Abel

Walton, Samuel

Wray, James O.

Wray, P. J.

Wilson, E. H.

Walker, John

Whitley, Willie

Williams, N. G.

Walton, Sarah Miss

Wetherspoon, Lewis

Warren, Mag. T. Miss

Whitritt, Barbary Jane

Wiggins, Margaret Miss

T.

Poole, Ransom

Smith, Eligabeth Miss Eyman, Elizabeth Miss Ellington, Nancy Mrs. Smith, Catharine Mes-Etten, Louisa Miss Smith, Bryant A. Simas, Berry D. Esqu Solomons, Sarah Mrs. Stedman, W. W. Dr. Scott, Hilliard Scott, Zachariah

Goodwin, S. Col. Totalinson, S. A. E. Miss Turner, C. H. Greene, Catharine Tyler, Henry

House, Candis Mrs, House, Lingia Mrs. Hamilton, Esther Mrs. Hester, Sidney W. Horton, Benjiman Hutchens, lane Mrs. Henry, Henrietta Miss Hunter, Jacob

Jones, Mary Miss Jones, Logan Jennings, Francis Johnson, Jerry King & Hill, Messrs. King, Joseph Kennady, Alvis Kernodie, R. W.

Lee, John J.

Young, Nathan Young, Jr., Wm. 10 miles West Raleigh. Lane, Mary Miss Persons calling for the above Letters will please

say they are advertised. Office hours on Sunday from 8 to 9 a. m., and one hour after the opening of the Rocky Mount mail. WM. WHITE, P. M. Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 924-3tw.

NOTICE. THE candidates for Wake County, will meet and ad-Monday,

dress their fellow-citizens at July the 12th. Spikes'. do. 18th. Adams'. Tuesday, Weatherspoons' Wednesday Grady's. do. 15th . Thursday, 16th. do. Lawes'. Friday. Simms' Saturday, do. 17th. Monday. 19th. Franklins' do. Upchurches', Tuesday. do. 20th. 21st. DuPrees' Wednesday do. 22d. Thursday, Banks', do. 23rd. Friday. Saturday, 24th. do. Bushees' 26th. Dunnsville. Monday. 27th. Forestville. Tuesday.

do: Wednesday, do. Rolesville.

bove named to persons to pay their taxes.

28th. Hortons', -29th. Thursday, do. 30th. Hoods'. do. Friday, Saturday, Wakefield do. 31st. Opportunities will be offered at the various places

WM. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

Forestville Female Academy. THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. Justice, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be

received at any time of the session and charged only rom date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness. Terms in English, \$7,50, \$10 or 12,50, according to

advancement. " French, 5,00. . Latin, 5,00.

June 14, 1852.

Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, Board may be had with the Princpal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six. For further particulars address the principal or Mr. PEYTON A DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42-6tw.

Bank of the State of North Carolina. DIVIDEND of FIVE AND A QUARTER per cent A on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six nonths has this day been declared; payable to the Stockholders-(less the Tax to the State, of twenty-five cents on each share owned by individuals)-at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next, and at

the Branches fifteen days thereafter. C. DEWEY, Cashier. Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. Elder Hassell on Temperance.

WE hereby inform the public generally, that we have published Elder C. B. Hassell's remarks on l'emperance, in pamphlet form, price 10 cents per single copy, 12 coppies \$1, those wishing to obtain them will lease send their orders, will direct to Burwell Temple, with 36 inch Saws, and with one half the power neces. Raleigh, N. C., inclosing the remittance for the amount BURWELL TEMPLE. of copies wanted. June 14, 1852. 73- 31.

> 150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured at d Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd S, by Silk Tisues, and Barages; also & few pairs Wolks, Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, rked EVANS & COOK. no mistake. Raleigh, Jone 15th, 1852.

"READ THIS."

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1859. FOR SALE.

A small lot of fine MULES, and a few fine single harness HORSES, at NIXON'S STABLES. Raleigh, June 3rd, 1852. HLSCHLAGER'S English, German and German English Pocket Dictionary, with a Pronunciation

Plank Road Company, are hereby notified that an of the English Part in German Characters and Germa Sounds For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. Greensborough Female College.

THE next scholastic year of this Institution will com mence on Thursday, July 15th. C. F. DEEMS, President. June 14, 1855. 63- t15J.

D. G. LOUGEE, DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FARCY GOODS. Also, Confectionary. Cegars, and Varieties.

GOLDSBORO', N. C. Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

Corner of West Centre and Chestant at.